

**AMENDMENT**

In the Claims:

The following listing reflects amendments to the claims and replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in this application.

1. (Currently amended) A method of delivering recombinant adeno-associated virus (rAAV) virions to a skeletal muscle, said method comprising:

a) generating rAAV virions wherein said rAAV virions comprise a gene encoding an angiogenic factor, wherein the angiogenic factor is vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), and wherein said rAAV virions are free of wild-type AAV virions and helper-virus;

b) introducing about  $10^{10}$  to about  $10^{15}$  of said rAAV virions directly to the skeletal muscle of a mammal; and

c) expressing said angiogenic factor wherein said expression of said angiogenic factor results in a therapeutic effect, wherein the therapeutic effect is the formation of new blood vessels in the muscle to cause an increase in blood flow to the muscle.

2-6. (Cancelled).

7. (Currently amended) The method of claim 6 1, wherein said VEGF is VEGF<sub>165</sub>.

8-11. (Cancelled)

12. (Currently amended) A method for treating an ischemic condition in a skeletal muscle, said method comprising: delivering about  $10^{10}$  to about  $10^{15}$  rAAV virions comprising at least one gene coding for an angiogenic factor directly to a skeletal muscle, wherein the angiogenic factor is vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), and further wherein the

angiogenic factor is expressed, and a therapeutic effect is achieved, wherein the therapeutic effect is the formation of new blood vessels in the muscle to cause an increase in blood flow to the muscle.

13-14. (Cancelled)

15. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~14~~ 12, wherein said VEGF is VEGF<sub>165</sub>.

16-22. (Cancelled)

23. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein said rAAV virions are introduced via injection into a muscle.

24. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein said rAAV virions are introduced via injection by a catheter into a blood vessel that supplies blood to the muscle.

25. (Cancelled)

26. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein at least two angiogenic factor genes are delivered.

27. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein a gene coding for VEGF and a gene coding for angiopoietin-1 are delivered by said rAAV virions.

28. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein a gene coding for VEGF and a gene coding for FGF-2 are delivered by said rAAV virions.

29. (Currently amended) A method of delivering vascular endothelial growth factor to a skeletal muscle, said method comprising:

a) introducing ~~at least one~~ about  $10^{10}$  to about  $10^{15}$  rAAV ~~virion~~ virions directly to the skeletal muscle wherein said rAAV ~~virion~~ comprises virions comprise a gene coding for vascular endothelial growth factor; and

b) expressing said vascular endothelial growth factor wherein expression results in a therapeutic effect, wherein the therapeutic effect is the formation of new blood vessels in the muscle to cause an increase in blood flow to the muscle.

30- 34. (Cancelled)

35. A method of delivering vascular endothelial growth factor and fibroblast growth factor to a skeletal muscle, said method comprising:

a) introducing ~~at least one~~ about  $10^{10}$  to about  $10^{15}$  rAAV ~~virion~~ virions directly to the skeletal muscle wherein said rAAV ~~virion~~ comprises virions comprise a gene coding for vascular endothelial growth factor and a gene coding for fibroblast growth factor; and

b) expressing said vascular endothelial growth factor and said fibroblast growth factor, wherein expression results in a therapeutic effect, wherein the therapeutic effect is the formation of new blood vessels in the muscle to cause an increase in blood flow to the muscle.

36-40. (Cancelled)